

ELECTRICAL ACCESSORIES

GILMAN'S

01-21

THE WEATHER

Moderate easterly winds. Fair. At 1 pm at the Observatory the temperature was 84 degrees F and the humidity 63 per cent.

CHINA



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TUESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1961.

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13 JETS WEEKLY TO THE

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Comment of the day

MORE FOR OUR MONEY?

GOVERNMENT'S decision to set up a permanent internal unit to survey the organization of its various departments could mean a lot of taxpayers' money saved—or a lot wasted. But nevertheless we applaud the attempt to introduce an element of scientific planning in an organization that is the biggest employer of people in the Colony.

What is needed is a Government establishment that is both more efficient and more economical than what we have at present. In saying so, we do not imply that there is more red tape and bureaucracy here than in government departments elsewhere, but nevertheless there should be a lot less. To give but one example, when people have to wait months and in some cases more than a year for a reply to a letter to a government department, there is something radically wrong which cries out for remedy.

EQUALLY in need of attention is the ever-growing payroll of Government. The new unit is not to be seen as a Lord High Executioner's office arbitrarily lopping staff from the most populous departments. But by introducing reforms of various kinds over a period of time, it may be, indeed, should be possible, to distribute the work among a smaller but better organized staff.

Thus, an expenditure of \$1 million on management experts could mean important savings in the long run. There may be some regret that the British consultants could not be employed on a more permanent basis—since as independent outsiders they would be free to recommend far more radical measures than civil servants who are part and parcel of the same institution. But until first progress reports are available, it will be too early to judge the full value of their work, and premature to commit Government to firm outlays for the future.

THE success of the present investigations and of the unit to be set up calls for maximum co-operation from departmental heads together with a willingness to implement reforms, and to do so without regarding new ideas as a reflection on their competence or a restraint on their activity.

As for the public, it will expect to hear from time to time reports on the consultants' investigations. It will be recalled that the initiative for the current surveys came from Mr. H. D. M. Barton, M.L.C., in the budget debate two years ago when he called for a "tip-top management expert" to investigate the public service. There was further agitation from the Unofficials at this year's budget debate and the Government may be sure that pressure will continue until positive results are forthcoming.

THERE will undoubtedly be some who feel that Government has not yet gone far enough and that added measures are necessary. Perhaps they are. But a start in being made and the general hope will be that the visit of the consultants and the unit to be set up, will in future give the Colony its money's worth in service and efficiency from the Government.

Neither of two main parties gains a majority TURKEY COALITION LIKELY

First Chinese trade mission to Canada

Montreal, Oct. 17. A 13-man Communist Chinese trade mission, the first to Canada since the Communist regime took power in 1948, today began talks with Montreal businessmen in an effort to find new Canadian markets for a wide variety of goods.

"We are here to explore the Canadian market and want to study its potentiality," the mission leader Chen Ming said on arrival. "This is all I can say on the subject at this time, except that we would like to sell more to your country."

He said nothing specific had been arranged so far and no particular deals are in the making.

Dollar holdings
Invited to Canada by the Department of Agriculture and the National Wheat Board as a result of the Canadian Deal earlier this year to sell Communist China \$400 million worth of wheat, the Chinese hope to improve their dollar holdings by exports.

Last year Canada bought some \$8 million worth of Chinese goods and sold \$20 million in return.—AP.

Gen Gursel may become President

Ankara, Oct. 17. Gen. Cemal Gursel appeared likely today to succeed himself as President of Turkey as the result of yesterday's parliamentary elections. But neither of the two main parties appeared to have won a majority in the House or Senate.

Informed government sources said the election produced a parliamentary deadlock that will force formation of a coalition government.

The two major parties agreed last night on these complete election results:
● House of Representatives (450 seats)—Republican Peoples Party (RPP) of the former president Mr. Ismet Inonu 200; opposition Justice Party 150, the Republican Peasants National Party 40 and the new Turkey Party 44.
● Senate (150 seats)—RPP 55; Justice 69, RNP 10; New Turkish 16.

Under the Turkish proportional election system, majority control in the House calls for 226 seats.
The Justice Party is the political heir of the now-outlawed Democratic Party of the late premier Mr. Adnan Menderes, executed last month after a long trial that followed an army-led military coup.

Automatic members

The rival RPP had the support of many of the army officers who have ruled the country since the revolt ousted Menderes 17 months ago.
In addition to the 600 parliament members elected on Sunday, the 22 members of the Army's ruling National Unity



GEN. GURSEL

Committee automatically became members of the Senate, and the president appoints another 15 senators.

Informed sources said failure of the opposing parties to gain a clear majority not only made a coalition government inevitable but also appeared to rule out the possibility that the Republican Party leader, Mr. Inonu, could become chief of state.

Gen. Gursel has been provisional President and head of the National Unity Committee since the Army revolt overthrew the Menderes regime.

Although Gen. Gursel is known to have supported Mr. Inonu and the RPP, he is not considered a party man. As his party's founder, Mr. Inonu could have written his own ticket if the RPP had won a commanding victory. But, observers said, his decades of active political life had made him too many enemies to be acceptable as head of a coalition government.—UPI.

MR GILSTRAP LEAVING ON OCTOBER 24

Washington, Oct. 16. U.S. officials said today American career diplomat Mr. Sam P. Gilstrap is leaving his post of Hong Kong Consul-General on October 24 for Singapore, where he will become the new Consul-General.

He is expected to arrive in Singapore by boat on October 26.

By an oddity of protocol, Mr. Gilstrap's appointment to the Singapore post has never been formally announced, although his designation to the job has been well known for two months or more.

The formal announcement has been held up awaiting word from the British Foreign Office that Mr. Gilstrap's appointment meets the pleasure of Her Majesty's Government.

A formality

Because of red tape or an oversight the formality of approval of the Consul-General has not been forthcoming from London. It is understood that the State Department has sent a telegram to request that the matter be attended to.

U.S. officials said that the approval is just a formality and there has been no case where approval for a Consul-General has been withheld.

Mr. Marshall Green, the newly designated Consul-General for Hong Kong, has been on consultations from his former post with the U.S. Embassy in Seoul. He is expected to take over his new work in late November.

William McDowell, the former Consul-General at Singapore, left his post in late September and is now en route home by boat.—AP.

Terrorism

41 BLASTS IN ONE DAY

Algiers, Oct. 17. A record of 41 terrorist explosions rocked Algiers today, causing much material damage. No casualties had yet been reported.

A total of 25 explosions went off between 8:40 and 10 o'clock last night, many in the centre of the city and the populous Bab el Oued district. The last of the explosions occurred at about midnight. Meanwhile three terrorist blasts shook the city of Oran, Algeria last night.

The terrorists are believed to be both leftwing and right, European and Moslem.—AFP.

MOSCOW LEAVES ALBANIA OUT OF RED CONGRESS

Albania's Communist Party has not been invited to attend the Soviet Communist Party's 22nd Congress in Moscow, an informed source said today.

The news spread like lightning on the eve of the opening Congress session.

The report has not been officially confirmed. But if true, it would confirm the long-suspected existence of profound disagreement between Moscow and Tirana.

An official at the Albanian Embassy here, questioned by telephone, replied that he had "nothing to say on this subject."

He added that "all the Embassy's diplomatic personnel were absent" and that he himself was not qualified to answer this kind of question.

Discretion

The same discretion was shown by Soviet circles. They confirmed however that "it has not been announced at present" that an Albanian delegation was coming.

The divergence of views between the Soviet Union and Albania became apparent during the November 1959 Moscow conference of 81 Communist parties. It was understood that, on this occasion, Mr. Enver Hoxha and Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev had exchanged angry words. Since then the two men have remained extremely cold towards each other.

Earlier this summer the Albanian government recalled

its military attaché in Moscow, after the attaché had made a series of statements that had met with the displeasure of ruling Soviet circles.

Reuter's correspondent in Moscow, Robert Elphick says that Mr. Khrushchev will dominate the opening day of the Congress tomorrow with a seven or eight thousand word summing up of Soviet foreign and internal policies since 1954.

For the foreign observer the most interesting section of the Prime Minister's speech is likely to be what he says about the first contacts made with the West on the Berlin crisis in the past month.

The Foreign Minister, Mr. Andrei Gromyko, returned nearly a week ago from talks in New York, Washington and London, and has had plenty of time to report to his chief.

Grandiose plan

The Congress has been called primarily to endorse Mr. Khrushchev's grandiose new programme for the country. The Central Committee meeting on Saturday approved the new party rules which will be presented to the congress by Mr. Khrushchev.

For the first time these new rules provide for a systematic renewal of the membership of

all ruling party bodies, with the explicit aim of preventing another Stalin taking all power in his hands.

The congress to be held in a brand new concrete-and-glass structure behind the ancient cathedrals of the Kremlin, will be the biggest gathering of Communist party members ever held here.

Over 4,500 delegates will be present, representing the nine-million-odd members of the Communist party, which is the ruling and leading force for the 220 million inhabitants of the Soviet Union.

Foreign delegations and guests will fill out the rest of the new hall with an estimated seating capacity of 6,000. But (Continued on Page 3, Col. 5)

Russia's sixth super rocket

Moscow, Oct. 16. The Soviet Union yesterday successfully launched another multiple-stage super-rocket into the central Pacific area, Tass announced here tonight.

Tass announced that the rocket, latest in a series of Soviet rocket-flight tests into the Pacific, had travelled over 7,500 miles.

"Tass" said yesterday's launching was the sixth in the super-rocket series. The different stages and the guiding system functioned perfectly and the rocket's trajectory was "exactly in conformity with the established programme," Tass added.

Continue

The last-but-one "dummy" stage of the rocket hit the surface of the ocean in the target area with great precision and extremely close to the actual target-point.

Tass confirmed a previous Soviet announcement that the test launches into the Pacific could continue until the end of this month—that is, longer than originally scheduled.—AFP.

MASS CHINESE BURIAL SERVICE IN CANADA

Victoria, B.C., Oct. 17. Bones of 89 Chinese have been buried in mass graves after all hope was abandoned to return them to their Chinese homeland.

The interment marked the end of a 25-year struggle by Chinese organizations to have the remains, which have been stored in vaults, returned to China.

The burial on Sunday was at Penance Point, 50 feet from the Pacific Ocean, where smoke from blazing logs and candles on a prayer altar mixed with the aroma of roasted pigs and wine.

Refused

A brisk gale and the pounding waves frequently drowned out the voice of the Rev. Mo Fong Leung of the Chinese Presbyterian Church. Communist China has refused to accept the remains of citizens who migrated to North America. The bones were held here during World War II, collected by the Chinese Consolidated

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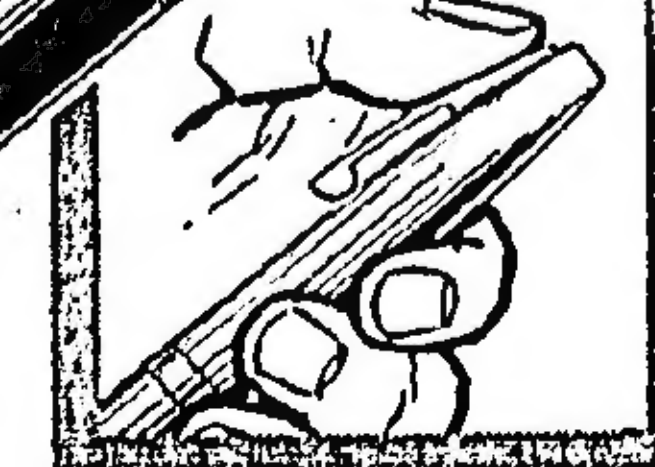
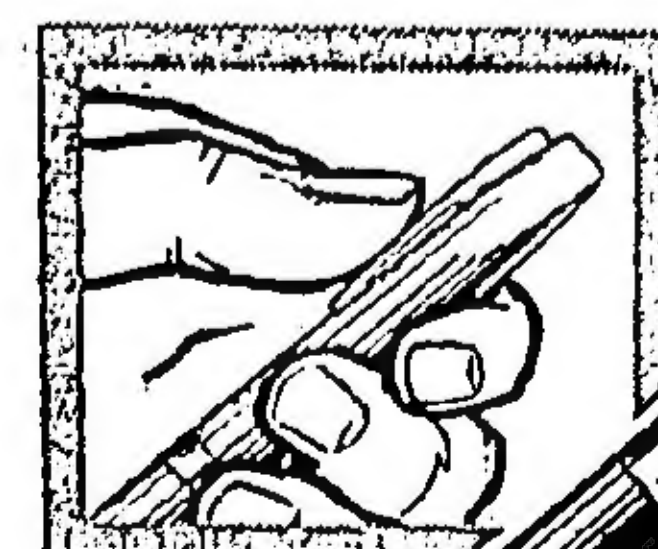
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INDIAN RESOLUTION

United Nations, Oct. 17. India today tabled before the United Nations General Assembly Political Committee a draft resolution urging the powers concerned to abstain from further nuclear tests pending agreement on nuclear tests or on general and complete disarmament.

The Indian draft resolution also expressed profound regret over the recent resumption of nuclear testing.—AFP.

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New York stocks soften

New York cotton market

New York, Oct. 16.
Cotton futures today opened
irregularly than went on
the defensive for the rest
of a spasmodically active
session.

Closing prices ruled un-
changed to off 14 points while
New Orleans finished un-
changed to off 15 points.

Locally trading was limited to
the first four deliveries. The
positions from October through
March (1963) were neglected
throughout the day.

Pressure

Pressure on the near months
originated among outside com-
mission houses and was at-
tributed to selling by chart
readers. The uncovering of stop-
loss orders extended the de-
cline.

Buying interest was limited,
traders said, in anticipation of
a pick-up in hedge selling. Mem-
phis reports said with the high
prices being paid for middling
and better, a large percentage
of the harvest to date is selling
in the open market.

Most sections reported mostly
favourable conditions for matu-
ring and harvesting the crop.

The certificated stock today
amounted to 87,400 bales plus
396 bales awaiting inspection
and "micronaire" test.—UPI.

New York, Oct. 16.
Stocks softened over the noon hour today
and failed to move significantly there-
after.

Popular market indicators ended the session
showing slight to moderate losses on slightly
reduced turnover.

Leading stocks dipped frac-
tions to a point as pro-
duction declined for the second
consecutive week. Ford lost
around two and Chrysler and
Mack Truck at least a point in
the major section, while Du
Pont and Eastman Kodak held
fractional gains among the
chemicals on improved third
quarter profits.

Other blue chip features were
United Aircraft, Procter and
Gamble, International Har-
vester with gains of around
a point and Union Carbide,
General Electric and Anaconda
off similar amounts. Stores were
generally improved, Korvette
ahead as much as four in late
dealings.

Today's volume was 2,840,000
shares. Of a total 1,296 shares traded,
433 were regular and 863 lower.

American exchange volume
was 1,280,000 shares.

Dow Jones Closing Averages

30 Industrials 703.15
20 Rails 120.18
15 Utilities 151.02
65 Stocks 241.70
40 Bonds 83.82
Comm. future price index 147.78

Closing prices

Albany Pwr. & Paper	30 1/2	Alcoa	40 1/2
Alcoa	40 1/2	Alcoa Ind.	40 1/2
Alcoa Ind.	40 1/2	Alcoa Chem.	40 1/2
Alcoa Chem.	40 1/2	Alcoa Elec.	40 1/2
Alcoa Elec.	40 1/2	Alcoa Paper	40 1/2
Alcoa Paper	40 1/2	Alcoa Steel	40 1/2
Alcoa Steel	40 1/2	Alcoa Wire	40 1/2
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Alcoa Tube	40 1/2	Alcoa Sheet	40 1/2
Alcoa Sheet	40 1/2	Alcoa Plate	40 1/2
Alcoa Plate	40 1/2	Alcoa Bar	40 1/2
Alcoa Bar	40 1/2	Alcoa Rod	40 1/2
Alcoa Rod	40 1/2	Alcoa Wire	40 1/2
Alcoa Wire	40 1/2	Alcoa Cable	40 1/2
Alcoa Cable	40 1/2	Alcoa Tube	40 1/2
Alcoa Tube	40 1/2	Alcoa Sheet	40 1/2
Alcoa Sheet	40 1/2	Alcoa Plate	40 1/2
Alcoa Plate	40 1/2	Alcoa Bar	40 1/2
Alcoa Bar	40 1/2	Alcoa Rod	40 1/2
Alcoa Rod	40 1/2	Alcoa Wire	40 1/2
Alcoa Wire	40 1/2	Alcoa Cable	40 1/2
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Alcoa Bar	40 1/2	Alcoa Rod	40 1/2
Alcoa Rod	40 1/2	Alcoa Wire	40 1/2
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Alcoa Sheet	40 1/2	Alcoa Plate	

U.S. NUCLEAR SUBMARINES SERVE IN PACIFIC

Washington, Oct. 16. Nuclear submarines are serving with the United States Seventh Fleet in the Pacific, Vice Admiral Charles Griffin, the Commander in Chief, said in an interview with the magazine, U.S. News and World Report, published today.

Put out of action

Alstiers, Oct. 16. French forces have "put out of action" a total of 147 insurgents in various military operations throughout Algeria during the past three days, French military headquarters announced here tonight.

Of these, 33 were taken prisoner, the headquarters communiqué added.

The fate of the others was not revealed.—Reuter.

MONTGOMERY SAYS:

Mao would give Chiang a place in the Govt

London, Oct. 16. Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery said tonight that Communist Chinese leader Mao Tse-tung told him Chiang Kai-shek could have a place in the Government if Formosa merged with Communist China.

The Field Marshal quoted Mao as saying Formosa could become an autonomous Chinese province.

Montgomery recently returned from a visit to Communist China as Mao's guest. Over British television (BBC) he said that Mao made the statement in a nine-hour session they held in Peking.

He said he regarded Mao as "a very great and very sincere man."

No malnutrition

He said he believed Communist China had no territorial aspirations beyond her legal frontiers. "China is a vast country," he said. "They have more living space than they want."

He said he saw no signs of malnutrition in his travels.

"I would say they are far happier than they were under the old regime," he said. "Although they've had to tighten their belts a bit after three bad harvests."

He also said he did not discuss Indian charges that Chinese troops were on Indian territory. "It's of no importance," he said.—UPI.

Asked if he had questioned Mao about atrocities in Tibet, Field Marshal Montgomery replied, "I could have

DUKE OF EDINBURGH MIGHT GO TO GHANA WITHOUT THE QUEEN

London, Oct. 16. The Daily Sketch today said in a front-page article that the Duke of Edinburgh might be asked to go to Ghana without the Queen for next month's Royal tour.

"How else can the Queen be spared possible involvement with purely political without upsetting President Nkrumah (of Ghana) too much," the right wing daily newspaper asked.

The Daily Sketch said that officials were "not satisfied that there would be grave physical dangers for the Queen if she made the tour."

"If they were satisfied the trip would be off without question."

"To call off the tour again—it was put off once because of the birth of Prince Andrew—might be taken as virtually breaking off relations with Ghana."

"It is this last point which makes it almost impossible to call off the tour—unless physical risk can be proven."

"Unless as a compromise the Duke of Edinburgh is asked to go it alone," the Daily Sketch said.

Anxiety

The Daily Telegraph (Independent conservative) commented that there must be "much graver doubt and anxiety" about the visit than a week ago.

The Telegraph went on: "There was always the danger that her visit might be misconstrued as expressing approval of the regime and its activities."

"It would certainly be a cruel mockery for those now suffering for idealism to see her chatting with their jailers."

"To this danger must be added the risk to the Queen herself. The air hums with rumours of unrest in Ghana."

"Against these dangers must be set the possibility that Di Nkrumah if affronted might eventually take Ghana out of the Commonwealth into the Russian camp."

"Would this be unmitigated disaster? It could be for the people of Ghana and for their sake we would deplore it...."

—China Mail Special.

Police fight police

Bogota, Oct. 16. Five policemen were killed and three wounded in a mixed up gunfight between two police groups in the town of Cartago in Colombia.

The fight yesterday started after a detachment of security police in plain clothes went to the Argon Hospital to remove Hector Restrepo, who was slightly wounded last week in rioting against a police patrol.

A detective on duty at the security patrol and uniformed police rushed in and joined in the fight against the security men. Authorities said the security police had failed to identify themselves properly.—AP.

Cuban Govt 'denounced'

Washington, Oct. 16. Peru today denounced what it called a "regime of terror" in Cuba and called for a special meeting of Western Hemisphere Foreign Ministers to deal with the situation.—AP.

Ford Company resumes part of production

Detroit, Oct. 16. The Ford Motor Company resumed production today at half of its 16 car assembly factories after a 13-day strike.

But it was not clear how much of the huge company would be back in full production.

In the big, Key Rouge group of factories at Dearborn, Michigan, a rebel group of workers defied orders of the United Auto Workers union to go back to work.

Local unions were ordered by the UAW Executive Board yesterday to call off their strike at all but two of Ford's 85 factories. The group at Dearborn was refused strike permission.

The company hopes to have all its factories back at work by Wednesday. The strike was over the non-economic issues in the new national-level work contract. A number of problems remain to be resolved at a local level.—Reuter.

Moscow rebuffs Albania

(Cont. from P. 1)

The Soviet authorities said it was impossible to accommodate all the foreign correspondents who want to be present tomorrow.

Soviet officials say there is room in the Press gallery for only 40 correspondents.

Several correspondents resident here have been told they will have to rely on official news handouts.

Foreign guests at the Congress have been arriving from all parts of the world for the past week and yesterday Mr. Khrushchev showed how much he valued the Chinese connection by going out himself to the airport to meet Mr. Chou En-lai, the Chinese Prime Minister.

Mr. Chou, who was last here when Mr. Khrushchev presented his seven-year plan in February 1959, is the only leader thus honoured, although several other heads of Communist states outrank him in the protocol list.

Among the guests for the congress are delegations from Ghana, Guinea and Cuba. Estimates of the length of the Congress vary from 10 to 15 days, with Mr. Khrushchev making a winding-up speech before the election of the new Central Committee.

The great revolution day parade takes place exactly three weeks from tomorrow and a number of the foreign guests are expected to stay on for this.—Reuter and AFP.

London, Oct. 16. Mr. Julius Nyerere, Prime Minister of Tanganyika has asked for Sir Richard Turnbull to be appointed first governor-general of Tanganyika when the territory achieves independence on December 9, the Colonial Office announced here today.—Reuter.

SARCAR
Time Pieces of Unmatched Elegance

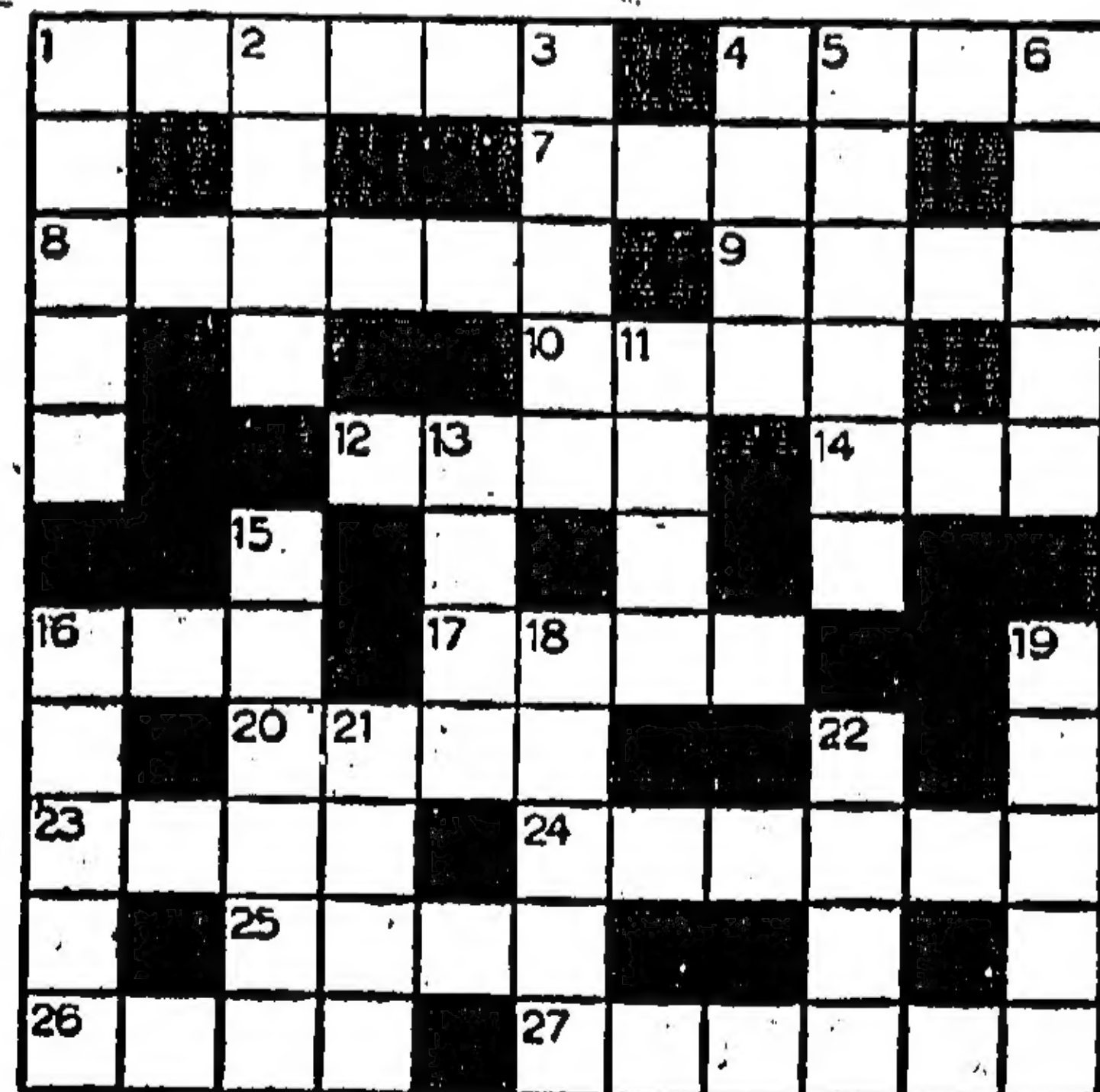
GENEVE



IT'S SO BEAUTIFUL
I COULD WEAR IT
ROUND MY NECK.

SOLE-AGENTS: SHIRO CHINA LTD.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- 1 Shrink.
- 4 Asked.
- 7 Very heavy role?
- 8 Big girl?
- 9 Play.
- 10 Spare.
- 12 Run away.
- 14 Full of complaint?
- 16 Chum.
- 17 Winter transport!
- 20 Blake.
- 23 Air.
- 24 Friends.
- 25 Black up a shoe!
- 26 Cad.
- 27 Breathe out or stop breathing!

DOWN

- 1 Wire.
- 2 Caution.
- 3 Criticise the roofing?
- 4 Italian port.
- 5 He's handsome.
- 6 Bank.
- 11 Not all there!
- 13 Unblown.
- 15 A stroke.
- 16 Gravel.
- 18 Self.
- 19 Refuse.
- 21 Diogenes' little girl!
- 22 Bird.

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1 Dream, 4 Puff, 7 Fox, 8 Tie-die, 11 Hide, 12 Lot, 13 Worship, 15 Swindle, 16 Spy, 19 Trio, 20 Struck, 23 Toy, 24 Sated, 25 Peter. Down: 1 Battleship, 2 Air, 3 Man, 5 Fairy, 6 Sleep-walker, 8 Echo, 10 Cot, 13 Wind, 14 Run, 16 Idol, 17 Last, 18 Sea, 21 Top, 22 Rye.

Death for 2 who murdered British matron

Addis Ababa, Oct. 16. The High Court today condemned two men to death for the murder of Eileen Halewood, British matron of the Princess Tsehai Hospital here.

A third man was sentenced to 10 years jail.

Miss Halewood, 51, had been in Ethiopia for 14 years. She was found strangled in her quarters on September 12. Ato Abbebe Neten, the Minister of Health, said at the time that three men rang Miss Halewood's door bell late at night. When she answered, they rushed in, overpowered and strangled her.

The attack was discovered when another member of the hospital staff went to call her.

Miss Halewood, who trained at Preston Royal Infirmary, recently returned here after home leave, some of which she spent with her sister, a part-time nurse at Edinburgh Royal Infirmary.

Miss Halewood originally came to Ethiopia to do missionary work.

She was matron of a nursing home in Loughborough, Leicestershire, for eight years previously.—China Mail Special.

BOBBING OBJECT WASN'T PLANE

New York, Oct. 16. A bobbing, yellow object was sighted today during the search of the North Atlantic for a B52G jet bomber with eight men aboard. It appeared at first to be a raft, but turned out to be a U.S. Navy oceanographic device.

The U.S. coast guard said the air and sea search would be resumed tomorrow — for the third day — in an effort to learn the fate of the Air Force straggler from operation Elly Shield 11. The plane has been missing since Saturday evening.—AP.

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The greatest high adventure ever filmed!

GREGORY PECK
DAVID NIVEN
ANTHONY QUINN

THE GUNS OF NAVARONE

Admission: \$2.00 to \$4.70

LEE-PRINCESS

TO-DAY At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.



Free SANDRA DEE colour portrait to each patron upon presentation of ticket counter-foil of "Tummy Tell Me True".

— NEXT ATTRACTION —
"The Most Exciting Gangster Picture Ever Made!"
"PORTRAIT OF A MOBSTER"

ROXY & MAJESTIC

— SHOWING TO-DAY —

Owing to length of picture please note change of times:
At 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.40 p.m.



NEXT GREAT ATTRACTION
NOTHING FUNNIER EVER HAPPENED AT SEA!

IAN CARMICHAEL JANETTE SCOTT

double
bunk

SIDNEY JAMES
LIZ FRASER DENNIS PRICE

A 20th Century-Fox Release

ORIENTAL RITZ

TEL: 764907

TEL: 50100

— TO-DAY —

At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30, & 9.30 p.m.

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BARBARA EDEN PETER LORRE
ROBERT STERLING MICHAEL ANSARA

SHOWING TODAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



To-morrow Morning Show
"GUNFIGHTERS"

TRAFFIC SPEED INCREASES IN CENTRAL LONDON

Shakespeare season climax

Stratford-on-Avon, Oct. 16.

With Sir John Gielgud playing for the first time at 57 the title role of Othello directed by Franco Zeffirelli, the Royal Shakespeare Theatre has reached the climax of its current season.

It was a major theatrical event which had been eagerly awaited since Zeffirelli scored a triumph earlier this year with his "Hamlet and Juliet" at the London Old Vic—his first production of Shakespeare in England.

His production of "Othello" for which he has also designed the sets, is again masterly and his conception of the tragedy finds a beautiful response in Gielgud's interpretation of the Moor of Venice, a part which this leading Shakespearean had until now thought outside his range.

Zeffirelli does not show in Othello an epileptic Black Moor so torn by primitive jealousy that he smothers his wife with a pillow, but as a chivalrous idealist who comes to love in his middle age with a naive approach and goes through the agony of finding that the woman he trusted has proved untrue.

This "Othello" is a cultivated, gentle man with greying hair, who does upon his Desdemona, is broken, bewildered and driven to sacrificial murder by the discovery of sexual jealousy. Gielgud brings to the play his sensitivity, his supreme intelligence of the verse and superb word-music.

Zeffirelli, with the assistance of Peter J. Hall who has designed the gorgeous costumes, makes it a succession of splendid pictures recalling Veronese or Titian.

The scene in the council chamber of the Duke of Venice cannot ever have been more beautifully staged and the drunken brawl in Cyprus is brilliantly done.

The law in the production is the law of Ian Bannen, who gave us earlier this year a highly controversial Hamlet. Zeffirelli apparently sees Iago as a neurotic.

Such an interpretation might be defensible but Mr. Bannen, whose vocal mannerisms often make him inaudible, plays it in a way which makes it difficult to believe that he could have been easily trusted.

EXCELLENT

The young South African actor Brian Murray draws an excellent portrait of the brave and light-hearted Cassio and the women's roles are brilliantly interpreted.

Dorothy Tutin scores a new success with her spirited and touching Desdemona and Dame Peggy Ashcroft gives a striking performance as Emilia.—China Mail Special.

United Nations, Oct. 16. Indian Defence Minister V. K. Krishna Menon, who underwent an operation on October 7, returned to the United Nations today and took part in the work of the General Assembly's main Political Committee. The surgery was to remove a small hemorrhage in the brain covering.—UPI.

Larger diamond surface

London, Oct. 16. Mr. Arpad Nagy, Managing Director of a London diamond polishing firm, has claimed here to have invented a process to make larger surface areas diamonds available to the public.

He calls his process the "princess cut." Under it Mr. Nagy says nearly two-thirds of the stone was hidden.

Informing a Press conference that industrial diamonds cut in this way were already widely used in industrial tools, he added, "My main

problem was to polish the inside of the grooves to gem standard.

UK vehicle production increase

London, Oct. 16.

More than four times as many cars and commercial vehicles were produced in the United Kingdom in 1960 as in 1938, according to the annual survey produced by the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders.

The increase during the year, compared with 1959, was more than half the 1938 output. This was despite a drop in car production during the last quarter of 1960, when it averaged only 18,700 a week compared with 31,100 during the second quarter.

The survey—"The Motor Industry of Great Britain 1961"—contains nearly 400 pages of statistical tables and diagrams about motor vehicles in all the principal countries.

They give details of the relative positions of Britain and her world's export markets, as well as such items of information as that there are 2.8 persons per car in the United States but 21,500 per car in China.

Hawaii can find only 2.7 persons for each car, while in Britain there are 0.3.

The survey also shows that the six Common Market countries last year produced 4,088,757 cars and commercial vehicles compared with the 1,900,228 produced by Britain.—China Mail Special.

Duke visits shipbuilding yards

Greenock, Oct. 16.

The Duke of Edinburgh, piloted a scarlet-coloured helicopter across Scotland and dropped neatly onto a concrete square at a shipyard here today.

The Yard of Scott's Shipbuilding and Engineering Company is celebrating its 250th anniversary. It is claimed to be the oldest in the world and one of the most up-to-date. It builds submarines and frigates.

The Duke inspected improvements costing a million pounds. In a cheerful mood the Duke asked Hugh Docherty, 29, what his father was.

When told he was a labourer, the Duke quipped: the line of a popular song "Oh, My Old Man's a Dustman."

The Queen travelled overnight by train to London at the end of her Scottish holiday.—China Mail Special.

London, Oct. 16. For the first time in nearly nine years the speed of traffic in Central London has increased despite a rise in traffic volume, Mr Ernest Marples, Minister of Transport said here.

Surveys by the Road Research Laboratory between 1952 and 1960 showed that the traffic volume increased by about two per cent annually while the speed of traffic flow decreased by nearly two per cent.

But during the last month, another survey showed that while there was four per cent more traffic on the roads than a year ago, speeds were about nine per cent higher. The present average speed was about 10.7 miles an hour.

Much of the improvement, he said, could be attributed to various traffic measures introduced in the past year by the Ministry of Transport, local authorities, and the police.

Of particular value had been the control of street parking, prohibition of waiting at road junctions, one-way traffic schemes, re-routing of traffic signals and banning of right-hand turns at congested points.—China Mail Special.

WHO stamps against malaria

Geneva, Oct. 16.

Nearly 50 governments have decided on the simultaneous issue of postage stamps on April 7 of next year to back the World Health Organisation's (WHO) fight against malaria. April 7 has been chosen to coincide with World Health Day.

A recent WHO survey said that about one million people die of malaria from an estimated 160 million who contract the disease each year.

The organisation said that many other countries were expected to join the project and to adopt the recommended slogan "The World United Against Malaria."—China Mail Special.

Anonymous pools winners

London, Oct. 16.

Two people who wish to remain anonymous have won between them nearly £320,000 in one week on Littlewood's football pools.

One of the winners, who lives in Lancashire, won £170,250 on the farthing treble chance pool. The other, of Edinburgh, Scotland, won £143,750 on the two-penny treble chance pool.

The Lancashire winner won two first dividends and the Scottish winner won the jackpot. Both winners also had a number of minor dividends.

The Scottish winner said: "All I wish to be known is that I am a middle-aged married man with four young children."

"I have won £2,000 twice on Littlewood's, the first time in 1959 and then 12 months later."

OWN SYSTEMS

"I follow my own systems of selection. My duties with my winnings will be to secure the future of my wife and children."

"I shall invest the greater part of my money following the purchase of a new house. It is not my intention to retire from my business which brings me a reasonable income."

"Indeed, it is likely I shall perhaps even work harder than I have done."

The Lancashire winner would make no comment.—China Mail Special.



DOUBLE ATTRACTION TO-NIGHT

The Sensational

OSTENY'S

Star Attraction from Folies-Bergeres

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ONE SHOW AT 10.30 P.M.

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AIDA DARLING & GIORGIO de GIORGI

(Circus and sensational dancer from West Germany) (Internationally famous singer from Greece)

ONE SHOW AT 1.15 A.M.

Music by LOBBING & His Manila Band

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Astor Theatre

TO-NIGHT AT 7.45 P.M.

SIEN FUNG MING CANTONESE OPERA

"THE ROMANCE OF THE WHITE SNAKE"

19 新 22 日

CAPITOL SKY

TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

Mihara Yoko * Masayo Mari

in "THE PASSION AND THE HATRED"

CinemaScope Technicolor

To-morrow At 12.30 p.m.

"ONI FOR A MAN!"

Tony RANDALL in



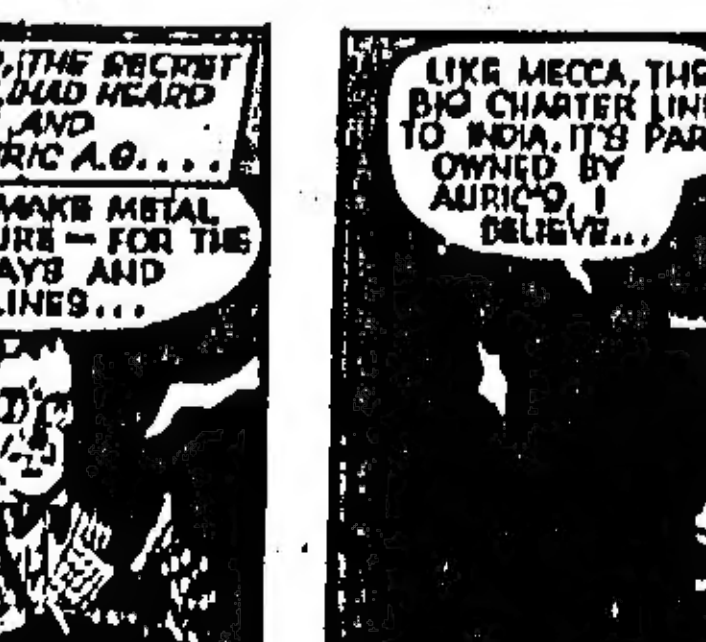
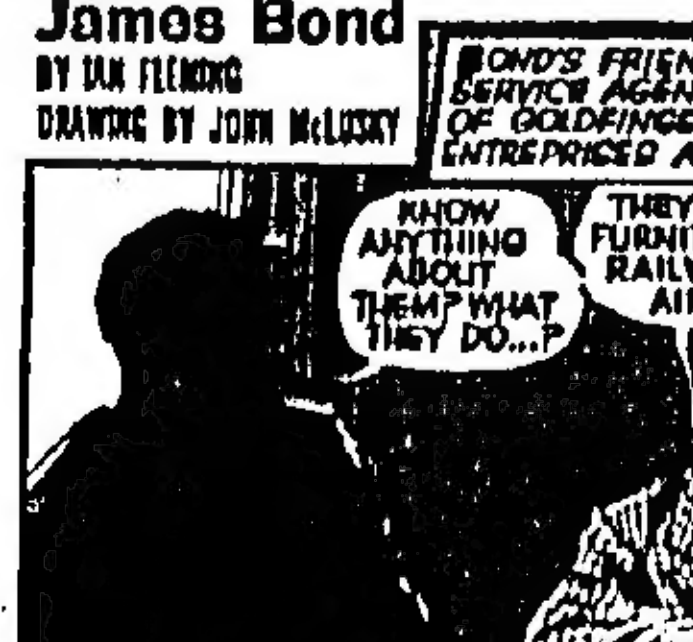
TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

The Robin Hood of the 7 Seas

THE PIRATE

TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

THE PIRATE



America's trouble-shooter in Berlin...

He
looks
like

a

Roman emperor

General Lucius DuBignon Clay, aged 64, had the best possible start for a professional trouble-shooter: he was born on St George's Day. Nor did his luck stop there. His childhood background prepared him for the very brand of trouble-shooting in which he was to specialise: tidying up the aftermath of war. In Georgia, a Senator's son, he was reared in the recollection of the Deep South's busy reconstructive hum after the Civil War.

So, not surprisingly, General Lucius DuBignon Clay looked every inch an expert trouble-shooter when he stepped from his aircraft into the bright Berlin sunshine the other day: tough and bushy-browed, with the lean face and hooded eyes of a Roman emperor.

Thousands of watching Berliners felt oddly reassured. The General's toughness was what they remembered best about his former stay with them, as American Military Governor in Germany and mastermind of the Berlin airlift.

"Happy"

They liked his kind of toughness: the kind that slammed the Russians. They hoped he had plenty of it with him now, in his new role as special envoy in Berlin for President Kennedy.

General Clay's first words on landing were no less reassuring. He was "happy and proud" to be back where he had once ruled as a soldier. The President had sent him "to look after the welfare of the citizens of Berlin who will always be free."

But then, talking off the cuff to pressmen, the General dropped a remark that went off like a bomb. West Germany, he said, should accept "the reality that two German states exist."

The Berliners, faced with almost too-hasty American denials of any big policy change on German unification, and their reassurance melting into anger, "is Germany being sold out?" demanded a headline in "Bild Zeitung."

This man's toughness, it began to seem, held an unsuspected hazard. It could catch you on the rebound.

Charming

General Clay knows how (as he surely knew anyway) that this time he has taken on his trickiest spot of bother of them all.

It's going to be quite a change from the chairman's office of Concan (the Continental Can Co. of America) where, for ten years, he has been busy jerking executives into achieving the impossible, charming stenographers, and troubling output.

But, whatever the complexities ahead, the tough old trouble-shooter gets off to a good start. He has a huge stockpile of goodwill among the Germans. They respect and even like him for his stubborn stand against the Russians during the first few postwar years, when the cold war burned very hot indeed and he would budge not an inch.

Efficient

They remember how, more than any man, he slaved to piece together a shattered nation: hot-tempered but jolly efficient, through a murderous 16-hour day that left successive waves of secretaries exhausted. They remember how, one day during the airlift, only President Truman's intervention prevented an armoured column from crashing out along the autobahn at



by
Simon Kavanaugh

his command to challenge the blockade.

And how, in mid-crisis, he flung down his pencil and strode out on the Russians—to order a stepping-up of the airlift.

He almost was a Roman emperor in those days. He did more than any other single American to preserve the victory over Germany; yet, somehow, he understood the German point of view better than some Germans.

It was the hottest seat around, being the American overlord to millions of defeated Germans. But then General Lucius DuBignon Clay had been sitting in hotter and hotter seats since way back.

Airports

They were only faintly warm at first, after he graduated from West Point, the United States Military Academy, with a Bachelor of Science degree. Important headaches did not come the way of a newly-commissioned young second lieutenant in the United States Army Corps of Engineers.

But soon Clay was on his way up and, as an Army engineer between the two wars, he trouble-shot happily on many a sizeable civil engineering project.

He built giant dams and airports during the depression years. He served in the Panama Canal zone, and was in charge of the Red River Dam at Denison, Texas. On General MacArthur's staff in the Philippines he advised on engineering projects and surveyed the island's water-power facilities.

He was marked down as a man who got things done.

Director

The war brought hotter seats. During 1940 and 1941 Clay headed the defence airport programme of the US Civil Aeronautics Administration.

Then he took on a dull, vital job that held no shred of battle-dream: sorting out the bottle-necks of the Army's production and supply pipelines. First as assistant, then as Army Director of Material, he made sure against vast difficulties that every American soldier had all the arms, ammunition, food and clothing he needed.

He got a battle-posting at last. There was a crisis in Cherbourg: wreckage in the harbour was holding up supplies so badly that the Allied advance was threatened. Flying to France, Clay was given three weeks in which to unscramble the mess. He doubled the supply traffic in one day, and had glutted it by the time he left.

He was a real trouble-shooter now. The Army knew it, too. And so did James F. Byrnes, director of the civilian War Relocation Authority, who had used Clay's striking organisational achievement at Cherbourg.

Deputy

So he borrowed Clay from the Army, complete with rank and Army assistants, and set him to work on fast-piling problems of war production and materials.

And, as Deputy Mobilisation Director, the trouble-shooter from the Deep South became the man who "browned-out" America to save coal; who banned horse-racing, and clamped down a midnight curfew on night clubs and other entertainment spots.

By now Clay was commanding police in exalted places. In 1945 he was named deputy to General Eisenhower, to take charge of civil affairs in Germany. He was "particularly qualified," said the late President Roosevelt, for the huge task of developing and administering an organisation for occupied Germany.

And so he proved: first as deputy to Ike and his successor, then as Military Governor of the U.S. Zone of Germany and head of the Occupation Command.

"The General"

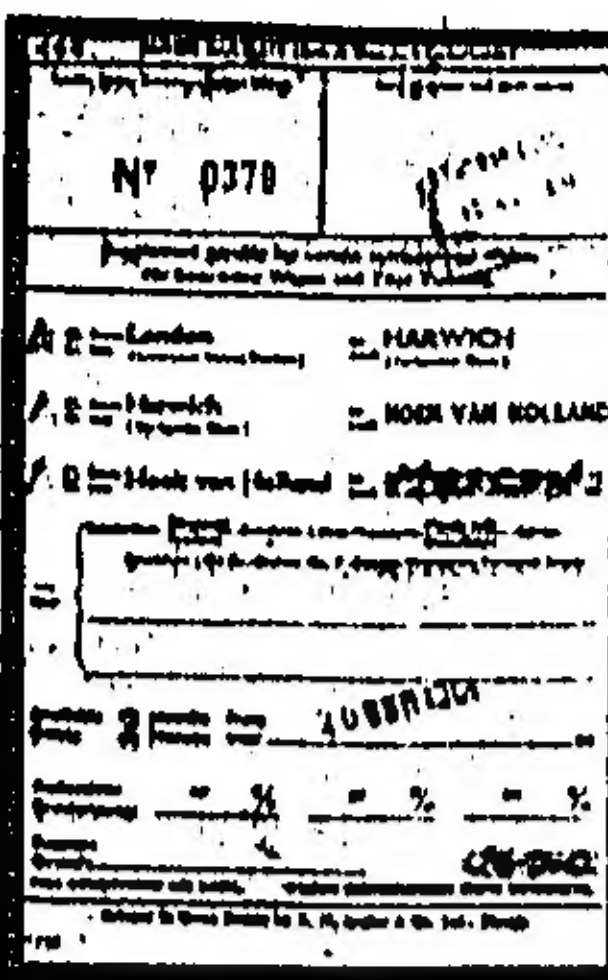
"One of the greatest American public servants," declared the "Washington Post." The "Russian-controlled" "Der Morgen" newspaper in Berlin hailed his "frank and unreserved" view of German issues.

At Concan, where he has been (salary: £53,571) since he left the Army eleven years ago, they remember "The General" less formally. "He is still the same impossible old man," that he was in the Army," said one Concan man the other day, "and he still produces results."

They will long remember the way he ran the place Army-style, visiting all 150 factories by air each year; the courtly Southern way he bowed the office ladies into the lift; his execrable golf — and the telephone he sent him when he once holed, nevertheless, in one.

Now, after travelling with Vice-President Lyndon Johnson on his recent "show-the-flag" mission to Berlin, the old trouble-shooter finds himself back here on his own. Not as an emperor, exactly, this time, getting things done fast as best may be. Rather as a negotiator, which was never quite so much his line. But if St George's led does not play his new dragon somehow, it will be the first one that has ever got away.

A three-day, 2,000-mile journey across Europe opens up an unusual, enthralling vista of life behind the Iron Curtain



MY TICKET TO MOSCOW
—FIRST CLASS SINGLE

I FIND ADVENTURE ON A TRAIN TRIP TO MOSCOW

10-5
PARKSTON QUAY
THE DAY
CONTINENTAL
ZEELEND STATION
HARWICH
PARKSTON QUAY
FOR
HOLLAND
GERMANY
SCANDINAVIA
POLAND
U.S.S.R.
SWITZERLAND

AS the train steamed slowly out of the London terminus I put my ticket safely away in my wallet. It was a simple, buff-coloured affair. But on it was written:

LONDON—MOSCOW.

For I was setting off on a rail journey nearly 2,000 miles long—a journey probably filled with more interest than any other in the world—on the express which now leaves London for Moscow every morning.

The train, an outstanding example of Anglo-Russian co-operation, travels from London's Liverpool-street station to Harwich. Then comes the crossing of the North Sea in a Dutch ship.

Most of the passengers on the day I set off were going only as far as Holland. Only four of us were going all the way to Moscow.

The others were a Norfolk farmer who, with his 15-year-old daughter, was going to join his Russian wife (already in Russia on a visit to her relatives) and a fat man in a buggy suit and large hat.

The train was waiting for us beside the quay at the Hook of Holland. It was made up of nine coaches going to Berlin, Warsaw, and Copenhagen, and only one to Moscow. But more Moscow coaches would be joining it later.

Three Russian attendants in smart brown uniforms were standing to attention beside a new green coach marked "Moscow." None of them spoke English, but they showed me my berth.

At 7.14 pm precisely, with no announcements and no fuss, we quietly left the station behind and gathered speed across the flat fields of Holland — on our way to Moscow.

I was in one of the most luxurious sleeping cars I have ever seen. Discard all previous ideas about ostentatious Victorian furnishings that are usually associated with Russian travel.

Delectable

There was a fitting for electric shavers, a lighting, a thermometer (but no heating control), a neat washbasin and sound-proofing. The only touch of Victorianism were the two heavy velvet curtains.

There was not much difference between first and second class berths, except that the latter are for at least four people.

A bell announced that dinner was ready in the German dining

by
BRIAN GARDNER

car. Hefty German waiters proudly produced dish after delectable dish. The four course meal, with wine, cost just over £1.

After dinner one of the Russian attendants produced a bed-roll, laid it on the seat and presented me with a glass of Russian tea in a silver holder.

When I woke we were in East Berlin station. Passport and Customs formalities through Germany had been taken care of during the night without my knowing anything about it.

I walked down the platform and bought a morning paper as new passengers joined the train. Inquisitive East Germans were peering into the windows of the carriages to see who was travelling to Russia. Back in the compartment a glass of Russian tea and breakfast of boiled eggs were waiting for me. We were to be without a restaurant car until the Polish frontier.

Inspection

Our next stop was Frankfurt-on-Oder, an important East German industrial town. The decrepit station there cannot have been touched since before the war. There were no refreshments, no newspaper stall, and there were cracked windows and peeling paintwork.

Armed troops stood in pairs along the platform. Two old women, hurrying along with baskets were the only other signs of life.

At Kunowice we were inspected by Polish frontier officials—smart young men who spoke perfect English. They did not delay us long.

Off we went—and I soon had another glass of Russian tea. And then another. I did not want them, but the attendant

did not understand. Apparently everyone drinks tea all day on Russian trains.

The flat plain of central Poland stretched as far as the eye could see. Farm workers, men and women, were busy in huge fields. Red-brick villages dotted the lush landscape.

From this train you can glimpse the world of Communism as it glides past, like a vast Cinemascope screen without the sound-track.

Magnificent

There was now a Polish restaurant car on the train, and after a short stop at Poznan I went hopefully to it. There was only one other passenger sitting there. It was the man in the buggy suit whom I had first seen at Liverpool-street station.

I joined him and he passed me the menu. I was glad to see that this was a bulky document. It was written in several languages. After a few moments' study I looked up at my table companion in astonishment.

"This is magnificent," I said. There were 23 pages. And among the many dishes apparently offered were roast duck, partridge, turkey, sucking pig, and fresh salmon. There were five different kinds of champagne.

The fat man did not reply. He merely shrugged, took the menu from me and threw it on another table.

A waiter appeared, order book in hand. I decided on the duck, and pointed to the appropriate entry in the menu.

After a good deal of finger-wagging, and pointing at the menu, and some help from my companion, who could speak a few words of English, I discovered that there were, in fact, only four things available: ham omelette, ham and eggs, beer, and vodka.

It was disappointing, but I was hungry. So I ordered ham omelette, ham and eggs, beer, and vodka.

Sausage

"It is not cheap," the fat man said. He then produced a neat Cellophane bag from somewhere in his voluminous jacket, and unveiled a chunk of salami.

"You have?" he said. He had some of my brand, and I had some of his salami with my omelette, and finally we toasted each other with vodka.

The Polish waiter sat at the other end of the car, watching us balefully and smoking through a long holder.

My companion was a Russian. He explained that people seldom used the dining cars on trains in East Europe. They considered them too expensive and preferred to bring their own food.

Through the panoramic windows beside the table I could see that we were approaching Warsaw. Here our engine was changed. (Polish engines, with red and yellow wheels, look as if they had steamed out of a Wild West film.)

We had travelled half way across Europe, but there were still 24 hours to go before Moscow. Walking back to my berth, I met my Russian friend again. He was in striped pyjamas. It seems to be customary to wear pyjamas nearly all day in long-distance Russian trains. We sat in his compartment, mainly in silence, and drank more tea.

On time

According to the timetable we were due to reach Brest, on the Polish-Russian border, at three minutes to one in the morning. And that is exactly when we did arrive. This remarkable train keeps precisely to schedule.

At Brest we all had to get out while the train was taken away for the carriages to be lifted on to broader gauge bogies. Russian gauge being different from that in the rest of Europe. We filed into a marble hall, where a bank was doing brisk business changing Western currency into roubles.

Here, for the first time since the Hook of Holland, I saw the Norfolk farmer and his daughter. They, apparently, had spent the whole journey in their compartments. "We don't speak any foreign language," he explained.

He was now engaged in a bitter argument with a red-coated labourist guide. There was a slight technical fault with their visas. They could not enter Russia, and would have to spend the night in the station and go back to Warsaw in the morning.

Although I found no difficulty at all with the passport controls on the way, on a journey like this it is best to make doubly sure that everything is in order before leaving Britain.

If even the smallest thing is wrong, the Russians will have no sympathy and tack you go.

Next morning we were in Minsk, Russian stations, even in the large towns, have uncovered platforms, but compared with East Germany and Poland they are busy places. Local trains

were waiting to meet our express, stalls sold chocolate and ice-cream, and the buffets were packed.

Many women

The most striking thing about Russian stations is the number of women railway workers. Ticket collectors and other officials all seem to be women. And at every level-crossing two women in overalls and headscarves stand smartly to attention, with batons raised in their right hands in a kind of salute.

The Russian restaurant car, with flowers on all the tables, whirling fans, and spotless tablecloths, was a distinct improvement on the Polish, but even a modest meal cost well over £1.

At Minsk, and later at the walled cathedral city of Smolensk, we picked up many travellers to Moscow. With bulging suitcases, children, and much excitement, most of them were going to the capital.

That morning music had suddenly burst from loudspeakers throughout the train. Why we had to wait till we entered Russia for this extra luxury I do not know.

Full blast

Some of the music came off tape, and some from the radio, but it all consisted of accords and a gay but piercing whistling. There is a volume control in each compartment, but no method of switching it off. Most people had it on full.

What do you do on a long train journey like this, as the hours go by? For three days I watched the fascinating passing scene from the window without a moment's boredom. Not once did I doze off. Not once did I even open the book I had brought with me.

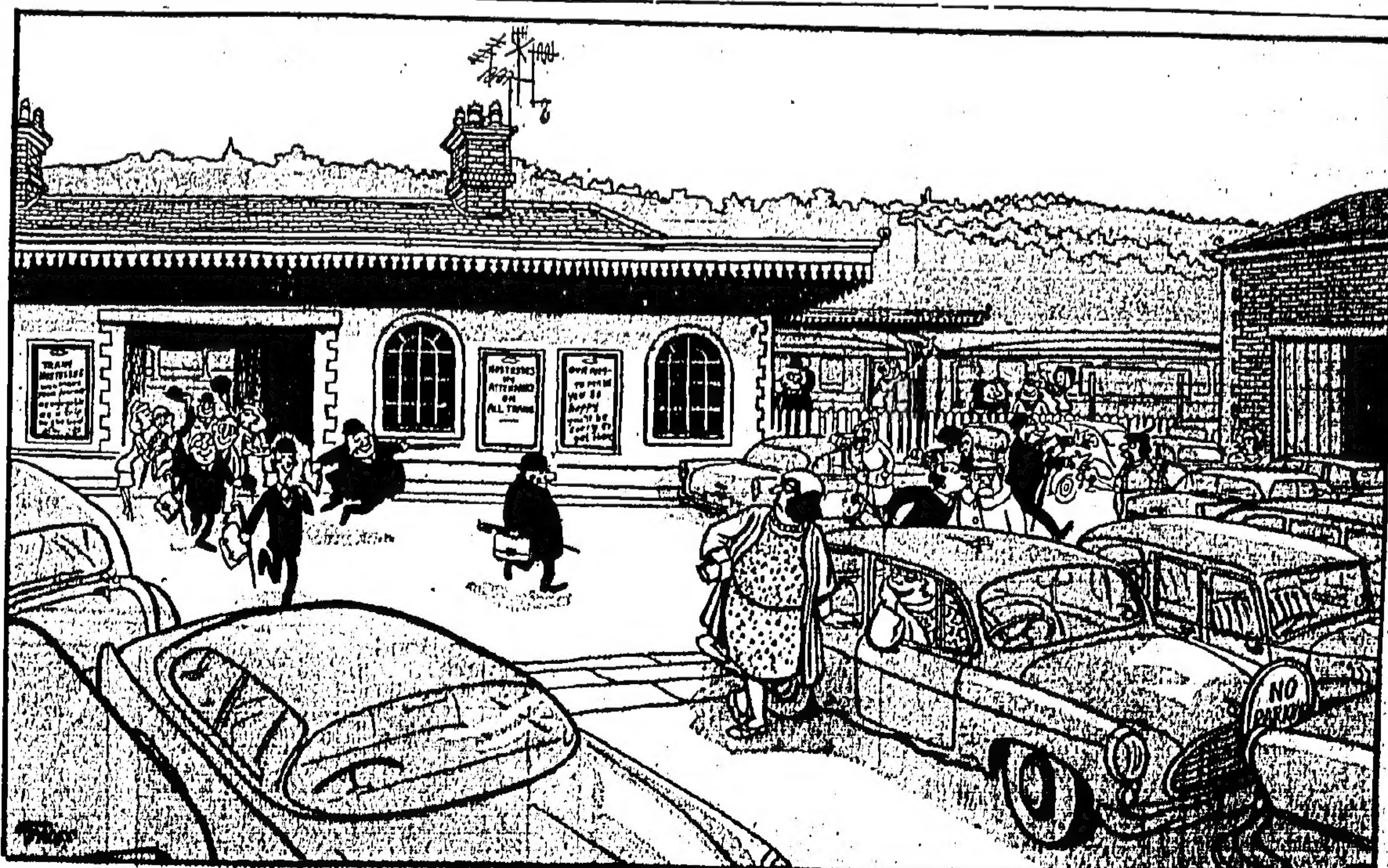
A map of Eastern Europe, and average overnight are all you need to enjoy this journey.

Through the fir forests of White Russia we went, then across the steppes with their enormous co-operative farms and villages of wooden houses with lace curtains and television aerials.

The accordions were still blaring away as we drew into Moscow's Byelorussia station. My Russian friend, out of his pyjamas and looking in his buggy suit, shook hands with me twice and bowed.

As I picked up my bag one of the attendants was handing out the very last glasses of steaming Russian tea.

(London Express Service)



"They have a hard life, don't they? We got them up and feed them—secretaries look after them all day—barmaids look after them all evening—now we've got Train Hostesses."

London Express Service

SENSATIONS
OF SPORT

OVER-EAGER PLAYERS FOUGHT WILDLY... OBSTRUCTING,
CHARGING—EVEN THROWING PUNCHES! IT WAS A
REFEREE'S NIGHTMARE. THEN CAME...

The scandal that stunned Twickenham

BUT IT DIDN'T STOP THE ALL BLACKS FROM MAKING HISTORY

When New Zealand's Second All Blacks arrived at Twickenham, stately headquarters of the Rugby Union in Britain, on January 3, 1925, they had more reason to thirst for victory than any tourists before them.

The next 80 minutes of suspense could see them achieve the golden dream of all touring sides—an invincible record.

No previous tourists had left the British Isles with an unbeaten record. Dave Gallaher's legendary All Blacks of 1905 had come previously near—with just one defeat.

Now the Second All Blacks were nearer that all-conquering record than any tourists before them. They had the remarkable record of having won all 27 matches played. Only England stood between them and immortality.

Crowd was tense

There was an atmosphere of eager expectation that day as more than 60,000 spectators packed the huge stands and enclosures of Twickenham. The scene was set for the All Blacks to make rugby history—and so they did.

But it was not entirely the kind of history expected or desired, for this famous battle added a unique sensation to the annals of international rugby—the Brownlie incident.

The head-on clash of the rugby might of England and New Zealand was inevitably an explosive affair. For the last obstacle of the ambitious All Blacks was a formidable fifteen headed by the great W. W. Wakefield, today Sir W. Wakefield, M.P., England record holder with 31 international caps.

Explosive start

He led a magnificent pack of forwards—men like Tom Voeve, R. Cove-Smith, A. P. Blackiston, Sam Tucker, R. Edwards, and G. S. Conway.

Behind were the Oxford-Cambridge half-back partnership of J. H. Kittermaster and A. T. Young, with the speed of R. H. Hamilton-Wickes and J. C. Gibbs on the wings and the thrust of L. J. Corbett and V. G. Davies in the centre.

All were determined to become the first team to defeat the steam-rolling All Blacks. From the moment Referee Albert Freethy of Wales whistled the start, the play was fast and furious. No one, however, had quite bargained with the over-zealous spirit that this battle royal inspired.

Players warned

The players opened at a pace more suited to 40 minutes than 80, and with the fierce intensity of teams seeking to snatch a last-minute victory. Not the least busy man of the field was the anxious Mr Freethy.

In those opening minutes, he was regularly blowing up for offences as the over-eager players fought wildly, obstructing, body-charging, even throwing punches. It was a referee's nightmare.

Australia-U.S. Kramer Cup tennis final

Barcelona, Oct. 16. Australia completed a 4-1 victory here today over South America in the Kramer Cup Inter-continental Lawn Tennis competition.

In the final two singles matches Pancho Segura, of Ecuador, beat Mal Anderson (Australia) 2-6, 6-3, 6-2, 6-3 to gain the only win for South America, and Ken Rosewall (Australia) beat Alex Onmedo, of Peru, 6-3, 6-4, 6-2.

The United States beat Europe 3-2 yesterday and will meet Australia in the final of the competition in Johannesburg. —Reuter.

Sports Diary

TODAY
MEETING: I.K.F.A. Council meeting, Sports-road, 6 pm.

GOLF
Gene Sarazen golf match at Fanning.

TENNIS
Colony Hard Court championship, Chinese Recreation Club, 5.30 pm.

FOOTBALL
Chinese Charity match: Combined Chinese v. The Rest, Caroline Hill, 6.30 pm.

SWIMMING
St John Bridge annual gala, Victoria Pool, 8 pm.

ENTRIES
Close for Second Race meeting of Royal Hongkong Jockey Club, noon.

MEETING
I.K.F.A. Council meeting, Sports-road, 6.30 pm.



The crowd fell silent as he pointed directly at the New Zealand forward.

By Frank Wright

Players on both sides were warned. Mr Freethy was left with no alternative but to remind them of the ruling that, in the case of persistent infringement of the laws, the referee order the player off the field.

The next time a warning was necessary, he would send off the offender.

It happened after only 10 minutes. Referee Freethy stopped a maul with a blast on his whistle, and when the players had disentangled themselves, he pointed directly to the New Zealand breakaway forward Cyril Brownlie.

The only time

The vast Twickenham arena fell strangely silent, the crowd half stunned by the decision, half disbelieving that this could really be happening.

But, true enough, the referee was now pointing towards the centre of the grandstand and, in an embarrassing silence, the unhappy Brownlie was walking off.

Such severe punishment had never been inflicted on a rugby international before. Even now, this is still the one instance of a player being ordered off during the course of an international match.

Imagine, then, how the Brownlie incident shocked the Twickenham 60,000, and how unfortunate that such scandal should occur when the Prince of Wales, now Duke of Windsor, was in the Royal box.

Black Richardson, the All Blacks' acting captain, begged Mr Freethy to reverse his decision since this was an international. But the referee had made up his mind. Enough warnings had been given; it was time for firm action.

Was the referee right? Opinion by experts over the years is that he was perfectly justified in the action, but that it might have been better if he had sent off an England forward as well, since there had been offences on both sides.

England's score

Certainly his action had remarkably swift effect: from that moment, the game sparkled with magnificent open rugby.

At first, it seemed that the All Blacks might be decisively handicapped by the absence of Cyril Brownlie, for a wonderful dribbling effort by three England forwards—Wakefield, Voeve and Conway—led to the first try.

These three broke away with the ball at their feet and at the perfect moment Voeve cleverly pushed the ball past the legendary Maori, full-back George Nopla, for Cove-Smith to dash ahead and fall on the ball as it crossed the New Zealand line.

But England failed to convert and now the super-fit All Blacks were in full cry. They opened their score with a run-in try by winger K. S. Swenson.

Next came a try by J. Steel, who forced his way down the wing. Many observers, and the England players who half-tackled him, considered that Steel stepped into touch more than once on the

way. But it was three points all the same.

Luck was now all against England and now forward R. J. Hilliard unhappily fell off-side in front of the posts. Sharp-shooter Mark Nicholls was able to kick an easy goal to make the half-time score 9-3 in the All Blacks' favour.

Best try

After the interval, New Zealand scored twice more. In the tenth minute of the second half Maurice Brownlie, one of the greatest-ever forwards, avenged his absent brother by crashing his way through England's defences and covering some 20 yards for a great try which Nicholls converted.

Next, an All Black forward dribbled the ball over the line in the corner and J. Parker touched down. The try was not converted, but now New Zealand were in a seemingly invincible position with the score 17-3.

Twenty minutes remained and England now rallied so superbly that even an All Blacks' defeat seemed possible. Alas, the white-shirted finishing was never quite up to the mark; several times Gibbs punted over Nopla's head but was beaten in the race for the touch-down.

When the All Blacks were penalised 30 yards out, centre Corbett dropped a goal to make it 17-6. Then followed the best try of the match when England were scrambling near their own line.

Supremely fit

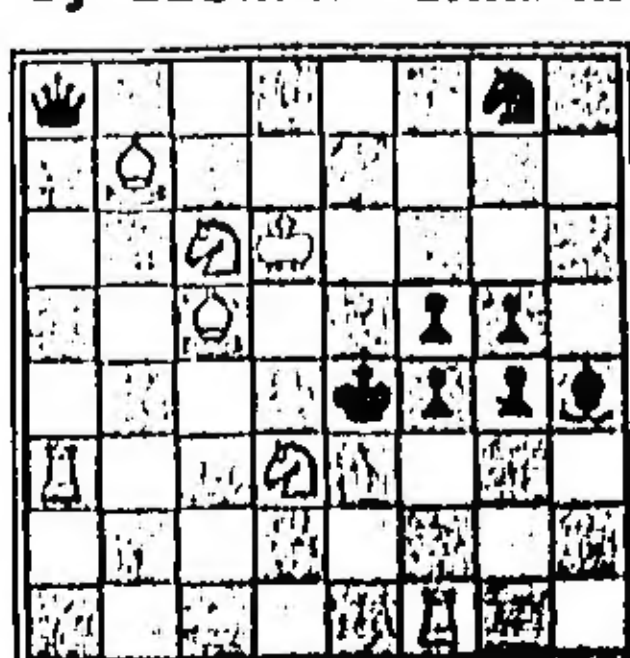
The defending forwards won the heel and the ball swung from Arthur Young to Kittermaster, to Corbett.

Finally, it reached right winger Hamilton-Wickes, who tearing away at tremendous speed, side-stepped several defenders. He drew Nopla, and passed to Kittermaster who scored between the posts.

Conway converted and it was 17-11. But now time was running short and the All Blacks held out without further score. They had become the only tourists to remain undefeated in Britain and, though several sides have approached their greatness since, none has quite achieved such heights.

CHESS

By LEONARD BARDEN



Here is a problem by O. Mansfield (Ajedrez Espanol, 1949). White to play and mate in two moves.

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Four D. Jones by MADDOCKS



THE PIRATES DIRECT THEIR INTERESTS TO THE SHIP THEY SEE IS A LUXURY LINER ON HER MAIDEN VOYAGE



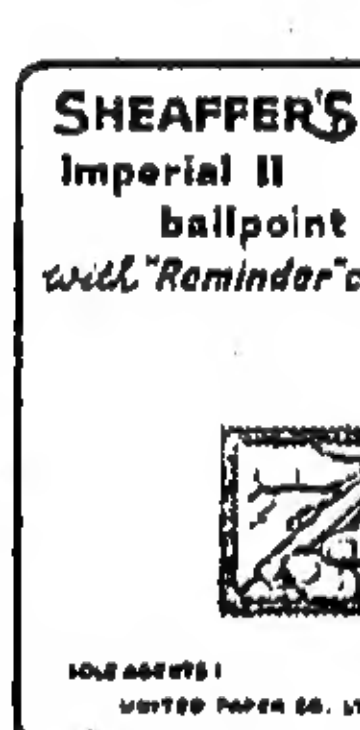
BRING HER ROUND, LADS, PREPARE TO BOARD, THERE'S WOMEN AND GOLD AWAITING



IT'S INDEED LADS A FINE PRIZE SHE'D MAKE

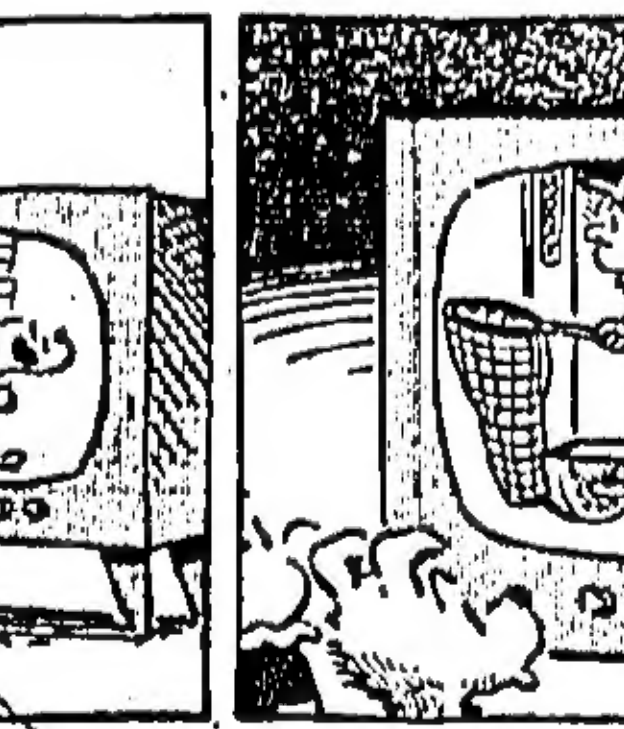
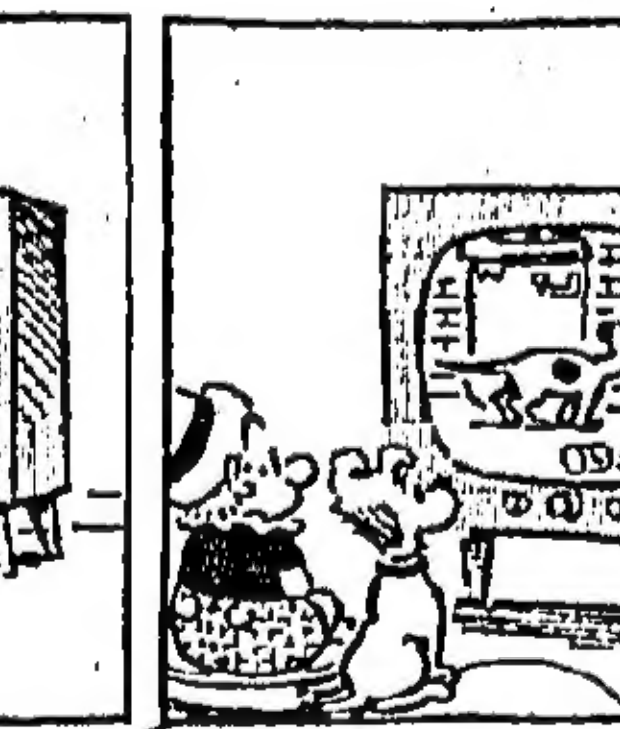
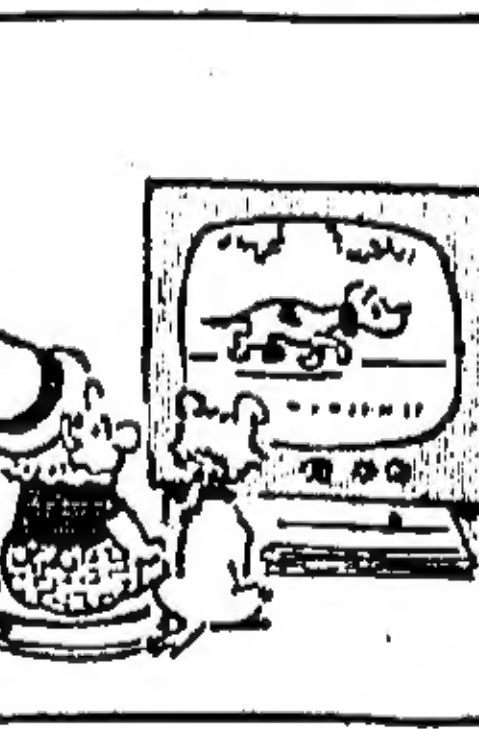


THE SHIP THEY SEE IS A LUXURY LINER ON HER MAIDEN VOYAGE

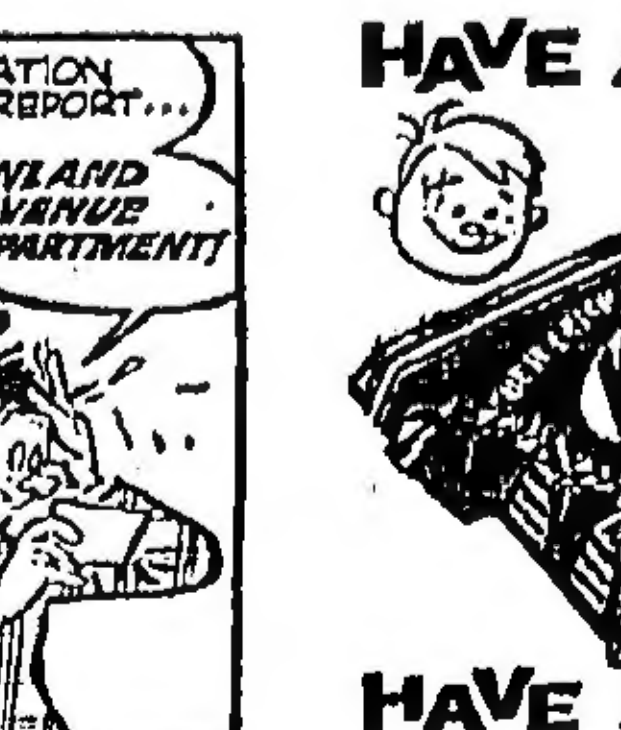
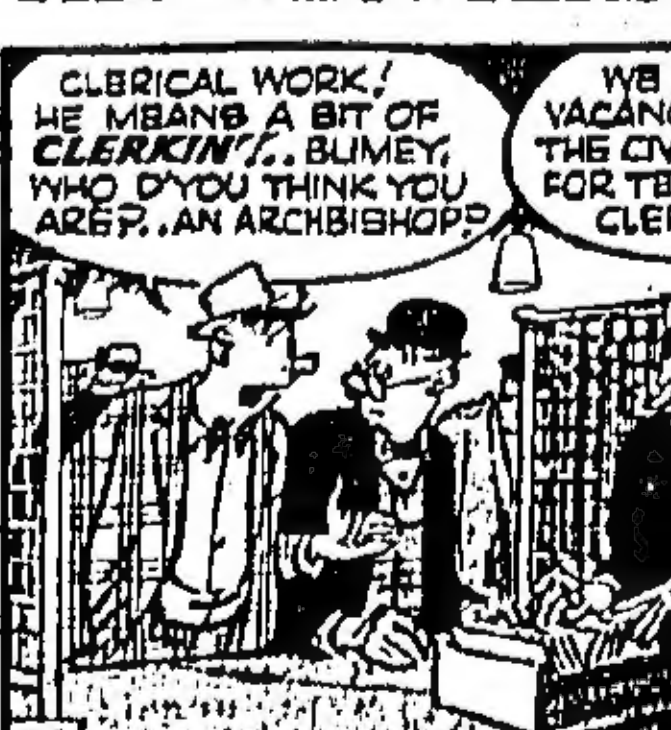


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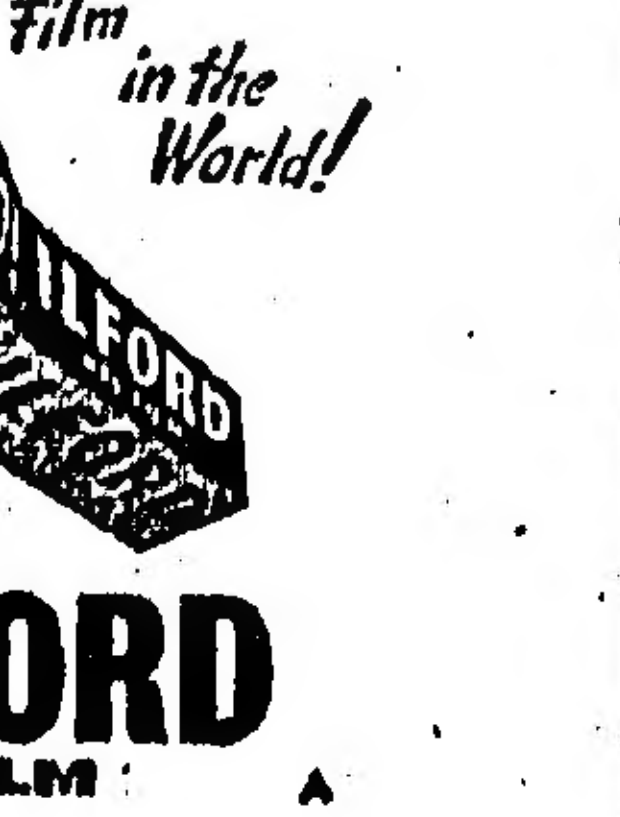
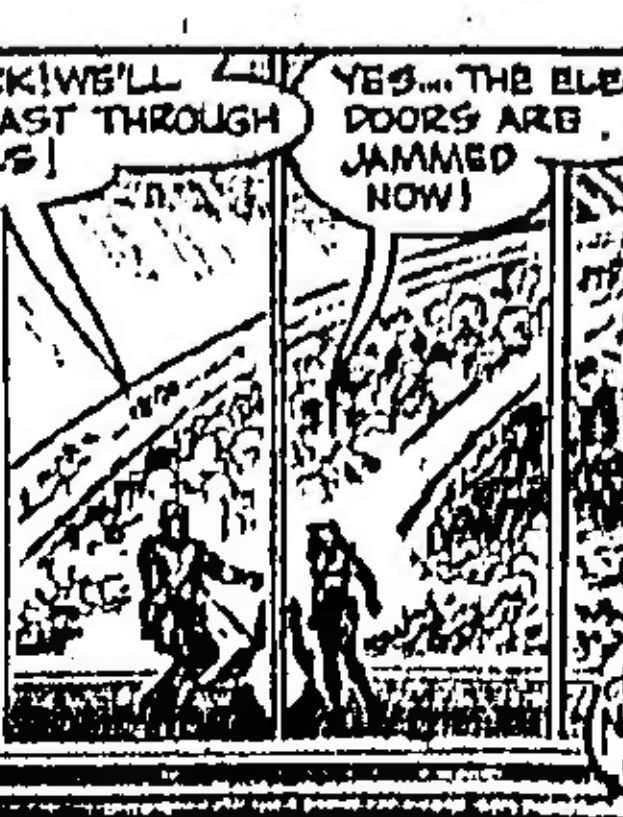
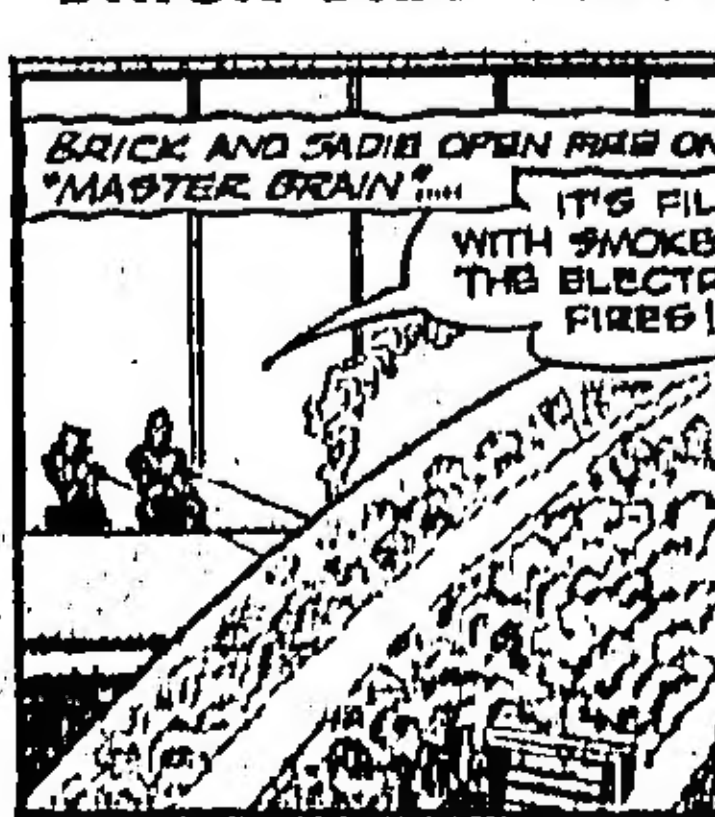
FERD'NAND



THE FLUTTERS



BRICK BRADFORD

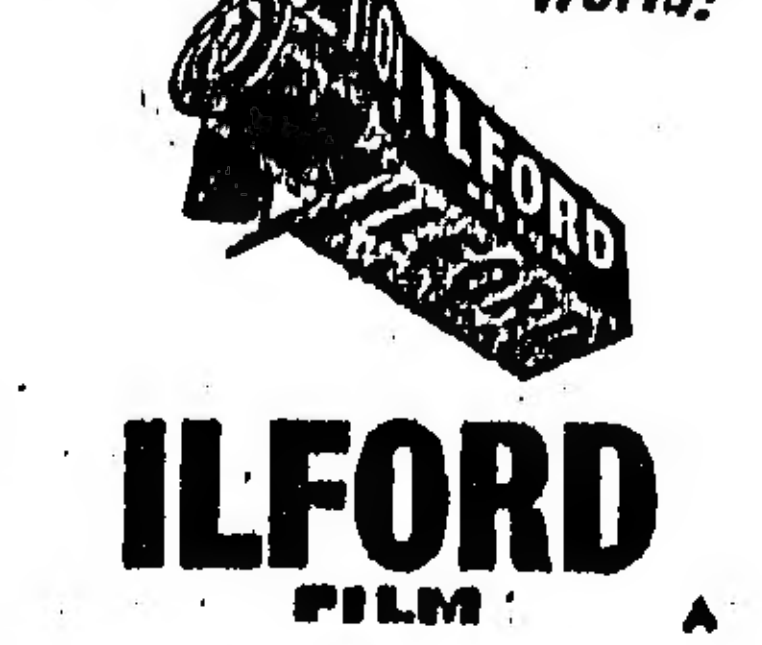


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CHINA MAIL

Page 10

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1961.

SHEAFFER'S
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SOLE AGENTS:
UNITED PAPER CO. LTD.

Lady Black visits women's club

Lady Black visited members of the Chinese Women's Club at David House this morning and saw the working party affiliated to the British Red Cross, Hongkong Branch, busily preparing swabs and bandages.

Mrs Kwok Chan, President, with Mrs Young Szek-kuo, Chairman, greeted Lady Black on arrival and presented the officers, executive committee members and the working party who were seated at the long table. Mrs J. L. Marden, Director of the B.R.C.S., Hongkong Branch, and Miss May Ho who lead the working party, were present.

Mrs Li Shu-pui said that in these days members of the Club, which was founded first in 1936 as the original club for Chinese women in the Colony, were also occupied in first aid and relief work to aid the injured.

Lady Black commended the members upon their efforts and expressed her pleasure to be among them again.

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A FRENCH SALESMAN TALKS ABOUT—

Women

Jewels

Watches

Bardot

BY PETER WILSON

Time marches on, they say. But the other day I met a French watch salesman who went BACK 600 years, and spoke about King Charles I—in a bid to sell watches.

The King, and a few more of his Majesties, might have thought it a real Royal joke if they had known. But that's what the salesman, Monsieur Pierre Lagreze, is doing.

As sales manager of an association of French watch exporters, he is here on part of a Middle and Far East tour to persuade you and me to buy a French watch—instead of one from the opposition trade.

In serious salesmanship vein, he explained:

"Not many people know it but history goes to prove that France was the birthplace of the world's watch industry."

Exactitude

"King Charles I was the pioneer. He was considered to be a wise man because he always wanted to know the time."

"And exactitude was always considered in France as the politeness of the King."

"Then in the early 16th Century, King Francis I set up the first watch maker's workshop in his chateau of Blois."

"And did you know," asked M Lagreze, "that Voltaire, the philosopher, and King Louis XVI both had the same hobby—making watches themselves?"

M Lagreze then gave some more interesting facts—only

modern ones. That 450 manufacturers in France are producing six million watches yearly (this is one watch for every eight people in France), and 300,000 of this total came to Hongkong last year.

Reason for the sudden glut of French watches is that the industry has fully recovered from its World War II setback, and has reached a boom period where more watches are being made than the home market can take.

So France, through M Lagreze, is trying to add one more product to her worldwide

"Hongkong women? Ah—now you're talking. They are lovely magnificence."

"Our watches are like an exquisite jewel. . . ."

"How many watches do we produce a year? About one to every eight Frenchmen."

"D.B. on her way out? Ha, don't make me laugh."



"No," said M. Lagreze, "but 15 jewels are quite enough for a good one."

Where's that?

Oddly, his contained 21 jewels. "I have to go with the market," he smiled apologetically.

It seems that M Lagreze can, in turn, take back some good publicity on Hongkong for, according to him, the Colony is not very well known in France.

"When I said I was going to Hongkong, people looked at me and asked, 'Where's that?'"

"Singapore" is more widely known among French people. But I want to put Hongkong

reputation for jewellery, pearls, fashions and wines.

And M Lagreze is what you might call the right kind of ambassador. Already he has furthered the entire cordiality by buying a Hongkong suit, and pronouncing the local girls, "lovely magnificence."

But I noticed he smoked a French cigarette and naturally, like a good salesman, wore a French watch.

A big, black-dialled one—"one that international divers use."

Was there any way that a buyer could safeguard against being sold a "dud" watch?

More primary school teachers needed, Education Chief says

Hongkong was faced with the need for more primary school teachers and secondary schools, the Director of Education, Mr P. Donohue, told educationists from Southeast Asia this morning.

He was speaking at the opening session of the Twelfth Conference of Directors and Chief Advisers of Education at the Conference Room of the Education Department.

The conference was attended by seven Southeast Asian delegates from Commonwealth countries and the British Commissioner for Southeast Asia as well as a number of local educationists.

AIM OF GOVT

Mr Donohue went on to point out various important developments and emergent problems in Hongkong during the past few years.

He said that it was the aim of the Government to provide, in conjunction with voluntary bodies and private enterprise, sufficient primary school places to accommodate all children of primary school age. He said the target should be achieved in the next two years.

'Much ado about nothing'

A member of the family of Mr Li Po-chun, local multi-millionaire, dismissed the report of a \$3,000 "blackmail" demand as "much ado about nothing."

"The whole thing is untrue," he said. Asked why police were guarding Mr Li's private residence, 57 Robinson-road, recently, she said: "That we don't know either. Maybe they were just on their regular patrol."

The police had "no comment" to make on the report that Mr Li was being blackmailed.

Yesterday, local newspapers reported that Mr Li had received a demand for \$100,000. A member of the Li family denied it.

Yane-iso Lin, Kowloon, will be one of eight students to be approved for master's degrees by the Senate of Dalhousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia, at the October meeting. Mr Lin entered Dalhousie in 1959 to study for his master's degree in psychology following graduation with a Bachelor of Arts from the University of Saskatchewan in 1959.



Mrs B. Meller arranging African daisies and branches in a hand-made container for the Ikebana exhibition at Daimaru, Causeway Bay.—China Mail photo.

HOW TO ARRANGE FLOWERS THE JAPANESE WAY

Mrs Josui Oshikawa, founder and teacher of the Shofuryu School of Flower Arrangement in Tokyo, this morning created a special arrangement for the Ikebana International Exhibition opened today at Daimaru, first floor.

Returning from her European tour where she had demonstrated the Japanese art of flower arrangement in London and Paris and then more recently in Singapore, Mrs Oshikawa was persuaded to give an arrangement for the Hongkong Ikebana International before proceeding on her journey.

Mrs E. Bloch, President of the Ikebana Chapter here, with Mrs H. Ogawa, wife of the Japanese Consul, Mrs R. Sakai and Mrs M. Talano, were among the artists preparing arrangements with Mrs Oshikawa for the exhibition which will continue throughout the week until Sunday.

Mrs Oshikawa started to learn the Japanese art from her uncle when she was a child. She founded her school 50 years ago and has made eight tours of the United States.

She stresses the natural lines, colours and harmonies in her arrangements.

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Woman climber still in hospital

Mrs Wong Shui-fong, the woman climber who fell 200 feet down Lantau Peak on Sunday morning, was still not fully conscious this morning.

"She has improved very slightly from yesterday's unconscious condition," said a spokesman at the Queen Mary Hospital.

Mrs Wong, 37, who is expecting a child, sustained serious concussion and extensive cuts on her head, face and body. She was flown back to Hongkong by helicopter after being picked up unconscious by eight fellow climbers.

Mrs Wong is married to a senior clerk in the civil service. They have three sons. Last Saturday, she and her husband joined a climbing party of 300 people, mostly civil servants.

They stayed overnight at the Po Lin Monastery and set out at 3 am on Sunday. The party reached the summit of the 3,065-foot Lantau Peak at 7 am. Shortly after, they started their descent. It was when they were four-fifths of the way down that the accident occurred. They hauled Mrs Wong up with ropes and carried her to the Monastery until a helicopter arrived.

From the Files

25 years AGO

October 1936

ACCORDING to the Japanese Charge d'Affaires at the Peiping Embassy, the Suiyuan situation is critical and, in his opinion "war is inevitable". Aeroplanes from the Mongol lines continue to reconnoitre the Chinese defences and minor clashes are occurring daily.

Three Mongol regiments are reported to have mutinied. The causes are said to be dissatisfaction at food and treatment, and disappointment that Japanese aid is far less than they were led to expect, consisting, it is said, of only 300 troops, 20 out-of-date tanks and four aeroplanes.

The American Consulate at Tientsin has advised the thirty Americans in Suiyuan and Ninghsia to be ready to evacuate if the situation worsens. An unconfirmed report says that Mr and Mrs Wiens, American missionaries, have been captured by bandits at Chotgeshan, east of Kueihua.

Chinese apprehension is spreading to the south and a strong committee is undertaking public instruction in defence against air attack.

A Russian who threw a stone at the Soviet Consulate-General in Shanghai on the morning of February 19 was sentenced to four months imprisonment by the 2nd Kiangsu High Court last week in Shanghai following his conviction on a charge of snatching a foreign Power friendly to China.

Since he has already served the sentence, however, the (defendant) who was liberated from custody a few days ago doesn't have to go back to jail.

JOHN Henry Lewis, the American negro, and holder of the light-heavy-weight boxing championship of the world, outpointed Len Harvey, the Cornish veteran in a fifteen-round contest for the title at the Wembley Empire Stadium before a crowd of 12,000 tonight.

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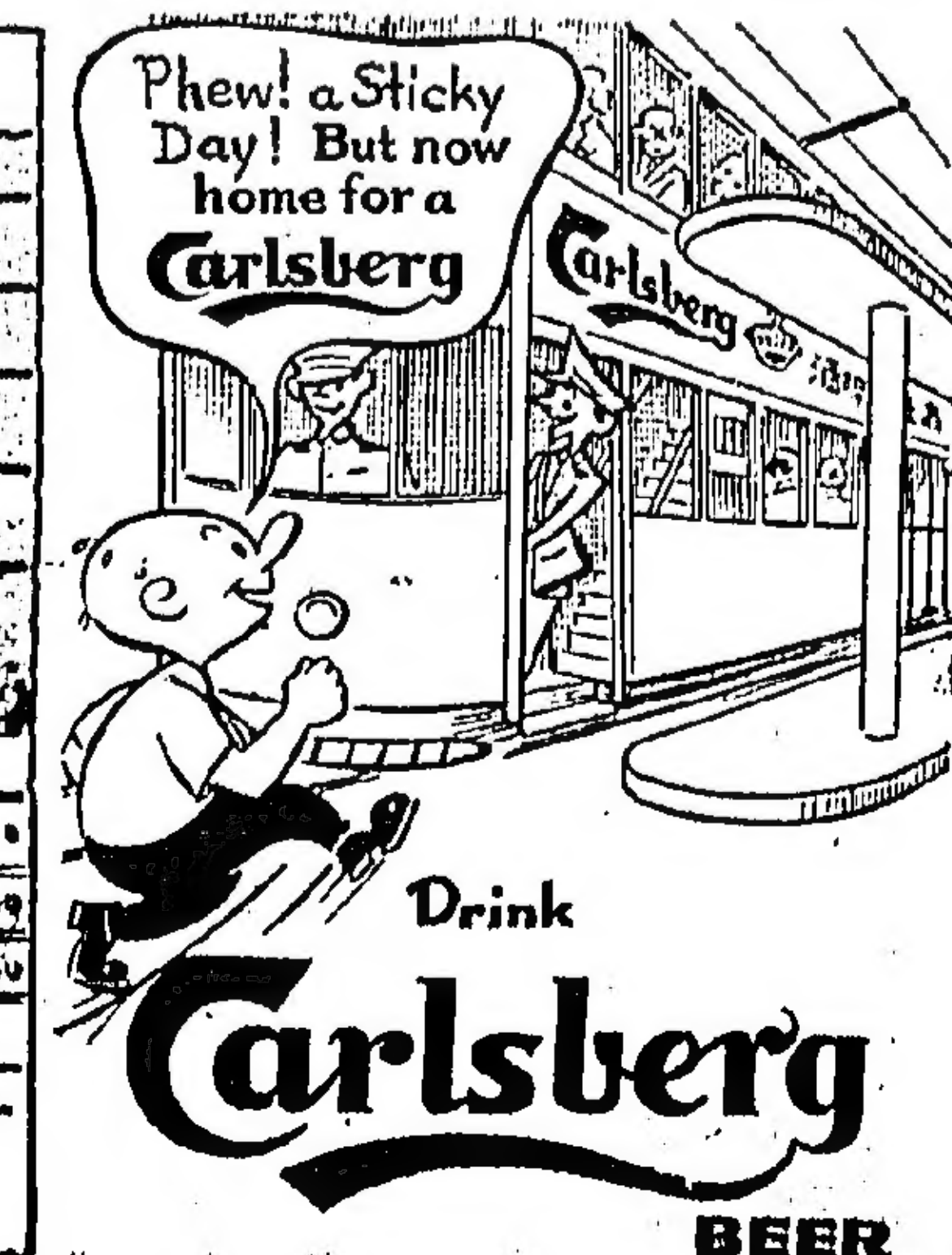
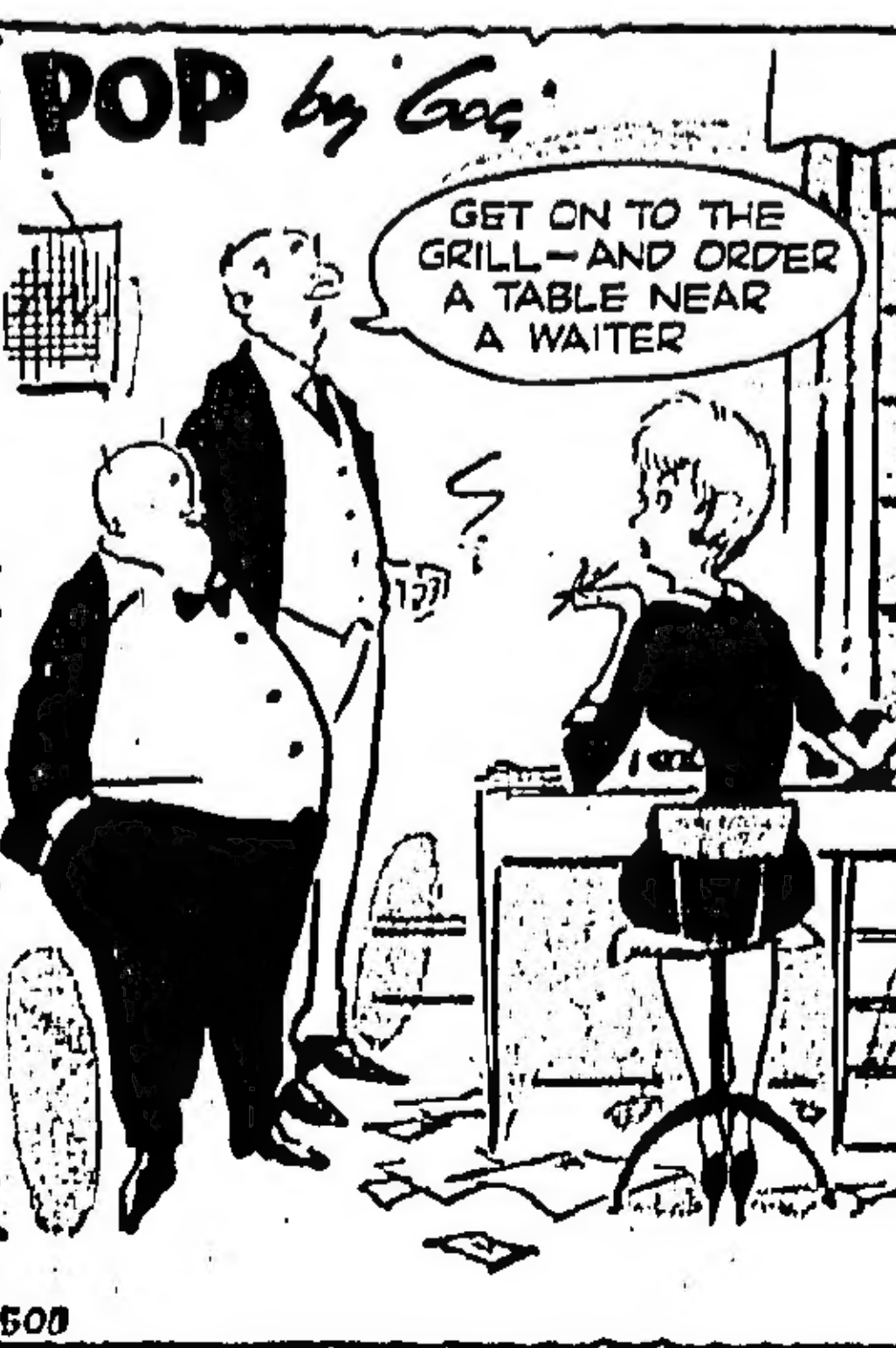
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